चाहिएं इस साल से अतिरिक्त और इन्होंने बताया कि वित्त मंत्री के साथ प्रधानमंत्री की अध्यक्षता में बैठक हुई है,बातचीत हुई है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि इस साल जो प्रावधान हैं,क्योंकि सप्लिमेंट्री बजट कल आ गया है, वह हम लोगों के सामने है,उसमें मैंने कोई अतिरिक्त प्रावधान नहीं देखा,तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस सदन को यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो 22,24 हजार करोड़ रुपए प्रतिवर्ष इसके लिए चाहिए,उनमें से इस साल के लिए अतिरिक्त प्रावधान क्या है या क्या होने जा रहा है?

डा. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह:महोदय,उसमें आइटमवाइज़,जैसे पीने का पानी है,पहले ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री सभापति:पहले इनको पानी पिला दो आप।

डा. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह: महोदय, 6 आइटम्स हैं,उन 6 आइटम्स का अलग-अलग एक साथ बता देता हूँ।

श्री सभापति:एक साथ ही बता दीजिए।

डा.रघुवश प्रसाद सिंह:महोदय,इस साल सब जोड़कर करीब 6 हजार करोड़ अतिरिक्त बजट का उपबंध किया गया है।

श्री सभापति:ठीक है। हो गया।

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा:6 हजार करोड़ रुपया 84 हजार में खड़ा है?

श्री सभापति:अगला क्वेशचन। प्रश्न संख्या 149.

Steps to retain pilots of Armed Forces

*149. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pilots of Armed Forces who had quit the service during the last three years, showing the force each had served togetherwith the length of service;

(b) whether it is a fact that more and more pilots are leaving the forces for greener pastures with the MNCs 'outside'; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Regarding steps to retain pilots of armed forces

The number of pilots in the Armed Forces who have taken pre-mature retirement during the years 2002-2004 and their length of service is as given below:

(i) Indian Air Force:

Year	No. of pilots with length of service less than 10 years	No. of pilots with length of service of 10-20 years	No. of pilots with length of service more than 20 years
2002	3	10	35
2003	5	14	53
2004	14	24	78
TOTAL:	22	48	166

(ii) Indian Army :

Year	No. of pilots with length of service less than 10 years	No. of pilots with length of service of 10-20 years	No. of pilots with length of service more than 20 years
2002	-	-	1
2003	-	-	1
2004	-	-	1
TOTAL:	-	-	3

(iii) Indian Navy:

Year	No. of pilots with length of service less than 10 years	No. of pilots with length of service of 10-20 years	No. of pilots with length of service more than 20 years
2002	-	-	4 8
2003	-	1	10
2004	1	-	
TOTAL:	1	1	22

The requests for acceptance of premature retirement from the pilots are considered according to Government instructions. The majority of pilots released from the service have already completed their useful tenure as pilots. Their departure has not affected the operational status of the Armed Forces.

SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the number of premature retirement of pilots has increased during the last three years as compared to the previous years. If so, the reasons thereof?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I have given the figures of the last three years. The trend is, more or less, the same. There has not been any major variation. Of course, it is not identical from one year to another year. But the trend, which is visible in the last years, is, more or less, the same. The hon. Member has noticed that the largest percentage and the number of pilots who are taking premature retirement from the IAF are taking it after completing twenty years of mandatory requirement. Most of them are in the age group of 40 plus. Therefore, in that way, it does not affect the IAF as such.

SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Sir, on 18th July, 2005, the Air Chief Marshal, Shri Shashi Tyagi, said in a press conference that pilot training by private airlines is a threat and that is why requests for premature retirements are coming in. It is reported that Defence pilots are obtaining commercial pilot licences while in service, and, then, they are asking for premature retirement.

Therefore, will the Government disallow obtaining civil flying licences while serving in Defence?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, that would be too harsh. The hon. Member will appreciate that the age of retirement in the Armed Forces is reasonably low. And, as I have given the break-up, the hon. Member will appreciate that the rate of retirement between the age of 41 to 45 years, the rate of retirement is 56 per cent from the Air Force; 2 per cent from the Army; 1 per cent from the Navy. Therefore, if we just put a condition that you will not be able to take the civil licence, actual intake would be much less. The terms and conditions of an Air Force pilot are surely not commensurate to that which they can get from the private sector. And, surely, the hon. Member would not appreciate if the Defence budget is increased substantially. Sometimes it may happen that officers do not get a promotion; they do not qualify and they find that they do not have a chance of promotion. If they want to take premature retirement, why should we stand in the way? Sometimes it is on compassionate grounds; sometimes they are not medically fit. Surely, the health conditions of the Air Force pilots are more vigorous, compared to that of the civil pilots. Therefore, keeping all these factors in view, I do feel the present policy is quite commensurate to the requirements.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, according to the statement, the Armed Forces have lost about 200 pilots in the course of the last three years. What I would like the hon. Minister to let us know is, are we getting difficulty in recruiting young men for the Air Force as pilots? Because there is a great shortage of officers in the Army, in the Air Force also, I understand, that it is becoming increasingly difficult to get suitable recruits. If we are going to lose our Air Force officers at this rate every year, surely, at some point of time, this is going to adversely affect the functioning of the Air Force. Will the hon. Minister try to enlighten us on this score?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, there is a general problem there. As I mentioned in the course of my supplementary, the terms and conditions, and the perks available to the Air Force pilots are inferior to those of civilian pilots. But, as I have given the figures, the hon. Member would appreciate that most of the premature retirements are after providing

the qualifying services of 20 years. With the service length of 10 to 20 years, and 20 years plus, the maximum number of retirements are 20 years plus. So, they are putting in this much service. Normally when an Air Force officer, after going through the training at the NDA, is put in the cockpit, we normally insist that they should put in a minimum of 20 years in the cockpit. The general question, which the hon. Member has put, is the general problem that there is shortage of officers in the Army, in the Navy, and in the Air Force. Therefore, we are publicising, we are creating awareness. But one point has to be kept in view that the job requirements of the Armed Forces are very rigorous. Therefore, unless you have some sort of compulsion, which you do not want to have, it is not very easy. When the avenues are available people would like to go there.

DR. K. MALAISAMY: Sir, the fact remains that premature retirements are taking place. It is conceded. But to what extent, it is a matter of debate. The argument is that many of the premature retirement cases are being attracted outside by private companies and agencies.

Sir, do you have any plan to retain them by way of giving them incentives, etc.? Or are you making any extra effort to see that they are retained there instead of being attracted elsewhere?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I will be too glad if the hon. Member lends his support to me in enhancing the Air Force Budget next year.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, the Minister has made it abundantly clear, and, I think, this is the practical approach. But my question is, as a country where we are facing a difficulty in that regard, how can we convert that into our strength? Now, lately, there has been a tremendous growth in the civil aviation sector. In fact, the non-availability of manpower is a major constraint. Has the Minister received any request from the Ministry of Civil Aviation so that there can be some kind of a programme to see that the pilots who are actually leaving the Defence sector are retained and we can address this question of severe manpower shortage in terms of civil aviation?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, we have taken it up with the Ministry of Civil Aviation, and, sometimes, not only in the regular ways, but also whenever there is an emergency, for instance, tides and other

things, we have to provide them the service. However, I want to make one point quite clear that in the normal course of recruitment, there is no shortage, and a reasonable number of young men and, sometimes, women are joining the Air Force. Women are also joining the Air Force now, and they are providing good services. Premature retirement comes after recruitment, after putting services for several years, and when they find, especially, at the time of retirement that they will have to go for the civilian employment, at that time, this trend is little more.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Are you thinking of some institutionalised arrangement for this purpose?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: At this juncture, it will be too premature to talk of any institutional arrangement. We have taken it up with the Civil Aviation Ministry.

जम्मू- कश्मीर सीमा पर तैनात सैनिकों की संख्या में कमी किया जाना

*150. **डा. प्रभा ठाकुर**:क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या जम्मू-कश्मीर सीमा पर सैनिकों की संख्या में कमी की गई हैं;

(ख)क्या पाकिस्तान द्वारा सीमापर से की जा रही आतंकवादी गतिविधियों में कमी आई है; और

(ग) क्या पाकिस्तान ने भी अपनी सीमाओं पर सैनिकों संख्या में कमी की है तथा भारत की नियंत्रण रेखा को स्वीकार कर लिया है और यदि हां,तो तत्संबंधी विवरण क्या है?

रक्षा मंत्री (**श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी**): (क) जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य में सीमा पर तैनात सैनिकों की संख्या में कोई कमी नहीं की गई है।

(ख) रिपोर्टों से पता चलता है कि पाकिस्तान तथा पाकिस्तान अधिकृत कश्मीर में आतंकवादी प्रशिक्षण शिविरों की संभारिकी अवसंरचना अभी भी अक्षत है। यह देखा गया था कि 2005 के शुरुआती पांच महीनों में सीमापार से घुसपैठ के प्रयासों की संख्या में कमी आई थी। तथापि, जून तथा जुलाई,2005 में सीमापार से घुसपैठ में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं हैं जिनसे यह पता चलता हो कि पाकिस्तान ने अपनी सीमाओं पर सैनिकों की संख्या में कमी की है। दोनों पक्षों ने नियंत्रण रेखा की संतता बनाए रखने पर सहमति व्यक्त की है।